Wash Dress Fabrics.

On Each and Every Day This Week You can Buy

At TWENTY-NINE cents.

At TWENTY-FIVE cents.

At NINETEEN cents.

At TWELVE CENTS and a half.

French Printed Sateens ...... Ombre and Foulard styles

At NINE CENTS and three-quarters.

Plain Scotch Ginghams-finest and widest.

At EIGHT CENTS and three-quarters.

At SEVEN CENTS and three-quarters.

At SIX CENTS and three-quarters.

At THREE CENTS and three-quarters.

All of these you can buy at prices named, together wit

innumerable other novelties in those wonderful assortmen

us THE REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE in Wash Dress

Upholstery.

At NINFTEEN CENTS.

French Confinettes — equitaite styles.

cortation cost — positively 75 cents.

Suitable for

hangings -chamber surtains -canopies -furniture. City and Country.

Triple thread Scotch, New Guiphre designs Fern leaf designs, Irish Point Borders, Finest Brussels Effects, Irish Point-lace centre, Hand wrought Tambour,

Raw Silk-Tinsel Dados, Indian Dhurra-best colors, Neapolitan-00 inches wide, All over Chenille-20 colorin With handsome Dados, With valance tops,

RICH DERBY SATIN PORTIERES,

Result of a recent negotiation.

INGRAIN DRUGGETS.

CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES HUNG and all kinds of Upholstering done by experienced work-men . Estimates furnished

Adam Sinnamon, Frank W. Thorpe and Mrs. Emma Alkerbrach. These make twelve witnesses, six on each side, who are now accused of perjury. Other arrests are to follow.

DEMANDING THE REPEAL OF THE BENNETT LAW

says: "The unconditional repeal of the Bennett law"

this, in substance, is the platform to be reported to a State Convention of the opponents of the Bennett law to be held in Milwankee on June 4. The plat-

"While it would hardly be good policy to make

"Does it propose a compromise on the Bennett law

of the Bennett law, but demands its unconditional repeal."

General Bragg, ex-Minister to Mexico, who is mentioned by his friends as a Democratic candidate for Governor, has come out in opposition to the Bennett law.

FIVE HUNDRED VOLTS DID NOT KILL HIM.

Boston, May 3.—George Morse, a press boy of "The Lynn Bee." attempted this morning to test the strength

of the current applied to the electric motor, which

pleted a perfect circuit and received the full force of

supplies the power to the office machinery.

Chicago, May 3 (Special.)-A Milwankee dispatch

At FIVE CENTS and three-quarters.

Batistes Full yard wide
Sateens Extra will

Navys, Gobelins, Terra-cettas, Mauves, Creams, Tans and Greens, worth 25 cents a yard.

Finest Scotch Ginghams.....

Satin Figured Chambrays.

Finest French Sateens ...

Finest French Chambrays.

Linen-finish Chambrays
Roman Stripe Ginghams
Fine Zephyr Ginghams

Danish Cloths.

New Figured Seersuckers.

Boating Cloths ...

Challie Delaines.

Twilled Sateens.

Mourning Cambries.

Fancy Challies .....

Importation cost ...

Specials

in

Curtains.

Three dollar Franconias

Specials

Fancy Figured Challles ....

Plain French Sateens ...

.....were 55c.

...corded stripes

..... with borders

500 styles

worth 20c

.. Navy and Tan

......worth 20c

.. Foulard style

beautiful styl

... Dress length

....a hundred style

.the be

6 98

light and dark

... fast dy

Yard wid Roman Stripe Stripes and Plaid

## HEARN

22 24 26 AND 30 WEST POURTEENTH-ST.

THIS WEEK WE COMMENCE

## A WONDERFUL SALE.

## Ladies' Wraps and Dresses.

In This Great Sale of the Oppenheim-Collins Stock

None but the newest and most desirable goods are offered ........ No such variety can anywhere be found, nor can you elsewhere find values equal to those we quote. We Bought at Price Enabling us to sell

Bended Silk Wraps at \$2.98; worth \$5.00, finer to \$18.00; worth \$35.00, Lace and Ribbon Wraps. eth \$10.00, finer to \$33.00, worth \$60.00. Imported Wraps st \$24.00; worth \$50.00, finer to \$69.00, worth \$125.00.

Lace Consensuras at \$0.98; worth \$21.00, finer to \$20.00; worth \$50.00. Fine Cloth Wraps at \$8.98; worth \$15.00. er to \$19.00; worth \$35.00. Passementerie Wraps. \$1.98; worth \$12.00.

All-Wool Connemaras,
7. Firer to \$60.00-equal value. 63.98; worth \$7. We Bought at Price Enabling Us to Sell ...worth \$4.00 92.25. Fancy Cloth Jackets. At 2.08. Black Corkscrew Jackets. worth 6.00 At 4.98. Loose front Cheviot Jackets worth 10.00

.08. Vested Jersey Jackets..... ..... worth 16.00 At 9.98. Satin-lined Corkscrews. Fine Imported Jackets. adeloths, Rough Cheviots and Colored Corkscrews, plain and appliqued, lined and unlined, \$11.98.....\$14.98.....\$16.98

Half Value.

YOU WILL FIND worth \$10.00 at \$5.00 worth 14.00 at 6.08 worth 17.00 at 9.08 worth 20.00 at 12.98 failer Cloth Dresses

China Silk Dresses. Black Silk Dresses. worth 26.00 at 13.98 worth 15.00 at 8.75 Scotch Zephyr Dresses. worth 11.00 at 6.98 Seersucker Dresses, worth 9.00 at 4.98 Fancy Gingham, worth 8.00 at 4.08 worth 8.00 at 4.50 Sateen Dresses. White Lawn Dresses 7.50 at 4.98 , Standard Calleoes ..... Challie Tea Gowns, Sateen Tea Gowns, 4.00 at 2.50 2.50 at 1.25 White Lawn Wrap .00 and at those remarkably attractive prices which have madworth 1.69 at .98 Fancy Percule Wrappers 1.25 at Cambrie Wrappers. French Flannel Blouses. 4.00 at 2.19 worth worth 1.50 at .08 Fabrics. Fancy Striped Blazers, worth 4.00 at 2.25 worth 7.00 at 4.50

### Great bargains in silks

worth 1.60 at

Wash Silk Blouses.

All-wool Jersoy's

AUSINTY-NINE CENTS.

ROMAN STRIPE LOUISINES

FANCY STRIPE WASH SILKS.

white, cream, capary, light and dark rose, light and dark lilac. Nile, azure, wine, myrtle, gray, copper, smoke and other desirable shades, similar to but in far greater variety than those shown by us a short time since, and of which supply quickly ran short of demand--Not a yard of these are worth less than \$1 25---Combinations are new and extremely desirable.

Do you think

BLACK CHINA SILKS, 32 inches wide, a bargain at 49 ider BLACK SURAH SILKS | were Twenty dollars at 39 CENTS! this week with us you'll find, besides many, many other specialties, at equally attractive prices.

At SIXTY-NINE CENTS, 200 pieces

Black Gros Grains, Black Surahs, Black Merveilleux, Black Rhadames, Black Chinas, Black Indias, Black Faille Pranceise, Black Satin Brocades and Black Motres-none of which have heretofore been sold for less than 85 cents.

### Shawls

are of second floor, just by the elevator—all qualities and varieties of Cashmeres, Shetlands, Steamers, Beavers and Broches; long and square; also Shoulder Shawis and Fichus and a large assortment of black Cashmere Shawis in will sell will sell

Shetland Shawls, Colored Cashmere Shawls, Reaver and Steamer Shawls, Breche Shawls, Shoulder Shawls Hand Emb'd Fichus,

FOR RESTAURANT

### Take elevator at 14th-st. entrance.

UNITING FOR THE POLITICAL ACTION.

ALLIANCE OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR AND FARMERS IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, May 3 (Special).—The joint convention of delegates from Illinois Knights of Labor, Patrons of Husbandry and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association has resulted in the amalgamation of these three powerful organizations in this state. The political result no one can foresee. The following resolu-

selves in unmistakable terms that our future success and welfare must depend on concerted action, and that we recommend to the different organizations, as their representatives, that steps should be taken as as possible to accomplish a consolidation or confederation of the same. We recommend to our members that they take an active and leading part in political primaries and conventions of all partic and that they give expression to their views and wishes in such primaries and conventions, by in structions to delegates and resolutions unmistakable terms, upon subjects of political economy now before the public. The organizations here represented are in no wise political in a partisan sense and therefore we recommend that we shall make no State nominations as a separate party, but that in Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional nomina-tions we demand of all candidates that they be publicly pledged to maintain the principles and demands herein set forth, and that we will support no candi-date not so pledged; that we are in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver, that this country needs and demands a circulating medium commensurate with the requirements of the commercial in terests of the producing classes; that we further de hand an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, requiring United States senators to be elected by direct vote of the people; that we demand the enactment of a National law which will prohibit the dealing in fitures of all agricultural productions; that we are uncompromisingly opposed to the principle of taxing the many for the benefit of a few, and are therefore in favor of a graduated income tax. We demand that Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners be elected by direct vote of the people, and that the present Commissioners be urged to take immediate action on complaints now pending for overcharges on live stock." hand an amendment to the Constitution of the United

NEW ARRESTS IN THE FROST PERJURT CASE. Oswego, N. Y., May 3.-Warrants were to-day sworn out by Mrs. Mary J. Frost, defendant in the notorious Prost divorce case, for six of the plaintiff's witnesses accused are E. E. Frost, her hus-

## FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE.

TWO IMPORTANT MEASURES REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

THEIR PROVISIONS EXPLAINED TO THE SENATE BY MR. FRYE-THE HOUSE PASSES THE

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR AP-PROPRIATION BILL.

Washington, May 3.-In the senate to-day, Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Commercial that he was instructed by committee to report two important bills. The first hill was to place the American merchant marine er gaged in foreign trade on an equality with that of other "This," be proceeded to say, "is the bill known as the Shipping League Tonnace bill. The Shipping Leagues extend along the Gulf Coast, along the Atlantic Coast, along the Pacific Coast and along

the Lakes. They have a membership of 100,000 or 200,000 important men. They have been engaged for five or six years in investigating the matter of the revival of the mechant marine. They finally agreed upon a bill which, in their opinion, would have the desired result. And this is, practically, the bill on which they agreed. It has been reported to the House from the House Committee on the Merchant Marine. and the Senate Committee on Commerce has adopted it with few amendments. It is reported as an original

MIII. It provides for the payment of thirty cents a ton for every 1,000 miles sailed, and includes al vessels-iron, steel, wood, sail and steam-from 500 tons upward. It provides that they shall be what would be regarded as ships of a very fine order; that they shall carry a certain proportion of American citizens as sailors; that they shall be officered by American citizens; and that they may be taken by the Government. The cost of this bill, according to the Commissioner of Navigation, would probably be for the first year between \$3,000,000 and \$0,500, 000, and would increase, in his opinion, within six years, to \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. The bill would save to the people of the United States many millions for every million that it would cost. It has been supported by resolutions of innumerable boards of trade and chambers of commerce; by the National Grange, and, I am informed, by the Farmers' National Alliance.

Mr. Frye also reported an original bill to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign States, and to promote commerce, and sketched the provisions of the measure, which were printed in

yesterday's Tribune.

"I have a right to say," Mr. Frye added, "that I know that, if the bill becomes a law, a line of the best ships in the whole world will be put on within three years, between New York and Liverpool. American-built ships

Mr. Frye-American built ships, flying the American

Mr. Mitchell-Is there any limit on distance! Mr. Frye-There is no limit on distance. I have : ight to say further that I know that a line of the cond class of ships, making eighteen knots an hour nd of not less than 5,000 tons, will be running be ween New York and the River Plate in less than three years. I believe and I have good reason for my belief that there will be, within three years, two lines of steamships running from the Pacific Coast to China, Japan and Australia, competing with Britis-lines now there. I ask leave to fife hereafter, if shall desire to do so, a report to accompany the bills The two bills were read a first and second time, and

vere placed on the calendar. Messrs. Vest and Coke, as members of the Commitice on Commerce, stated that they dissented entirely from the report of the majority of the committee in favor of the two measures.

The resolution offered yesterder by Mr. Mitchell calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the export and import of gold and silver during the calendar year 1889, was taken up, discussed, and

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and passed, among others, the following: senate bill to amend the Pro employs and Homestead laws conveiting for the selection of lands for others tional purposes, in lieu of those appropriated for other

senate bill appropriating \$500,000 for a Home for ates in the District of Columbia.
are bill for completion of the pushe building w.
ola, Fla., 1852-2009,
are bill for a public building at Lima, Ohio,

more side Potomas station, assertant the facts state and all papers at half man.

In the House, Mr. Hopams, of Hilmon, called up his method to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House vesterially refused to order the vote by which the House vesterially refused to order the Copyright bill to engressment and their results. The speaker ruled that, the time all stod to the Committee on Judiciary having expired, it was not in order now to ead up this methon.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Peters, of Karsas, in the chairs on the Deplomatic and Consultar Appropriation bill.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, made an argument in favor of reciprocity with the south American Ropublics and condemned the Republican party for being opposed to such reciprocits. He criticised the Administration for keeping the proceedings of the Pan-American Conference as quiet as star chamber proceedings. The McKinley Tariff bill, he soot lended to close the Canadian and other markets now open to the surpus products of the Indeed states, although the United States would have reciprocity with chanded as well as with the connertes of Central and South America. While the Pan-American Conference had been a success, that success had been delayed and relarded by the bilinders and mistakes of these who had it in charge. It had been a mistake to appoint all the United States delegates from those who were in sympathy with the present Administration, and not sympathy with mote than one-half of the people of the Southern States. It had been a serious blander that the Pan-American delegates when had the Pan-American delegates were not send to the Southern States. It had been a serious blander that the Pan-American delegates were not send to the Southern States. He had been a serious blander that the Pan-American delegate with the people of the Southern States. He had been a serious blander that the Pan-American delegate were not send to the Southern States. He had been a serious blander that the panel of the Missas had no

Protestant churches in Milwaukee, February 27, and THE STEAMER BEAR STARTING FOR THE NORTH. Washington, May 3.—The revenue steamer Bear left san Francisco to day for scattle, Wash., where she is to await instructions from the Treasury Depar ment in regard to the Behring sea Beheries. The policy of the Administration on this question is still un termined, but it is expected to be settled in a few da The Bear takes stores for the refuge station at Po Barrow, and presents for the Aleutian Indians we rendered assistance to the crew of the bark Napole

FOR NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON Washington, May 3.—A joint meeting of the senate and House Committees on Public buildings and Grounds was held to-day, for the first time in eight Grounds was held to-day, years. The meeting was for the purpose of consider-ing the question of new buildings in this city for the Interior Department and the General Postoffice, and the selection of a site for the new city Postoffice. 500 volts. The pressman found film unconscious upon the floor. He remained insensible twenty minutes, and was then taken to his home. The doctors my that he will be all right in a few days. After much discussion, the matter was referred

## "Our American Romes and How to Furnish Them."

THE SEASON BEING ADVANCED, WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES ON MANY ARTICLES THROUGHOUT OUR WAREROOMS WHICH WE SHALL NOT DUPLICATE, AND WHICH WE DESIRE TO CLOSE OUT QUICKLY.

INTENDING BUYERS OF RELIABLE PUR-NITURE WILL CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS BY EXAMINING THESE BARGAINS AT ONCE. Specialties for

SUMMER FURNISHING. ENGLISH BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, in

over one hundred patteres.

ENAMELED BEDROOM SUITES, in White, Blue and Pink, with Chairs and Tables to match. BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE and BAMBOO BEDROOM SUITES

All Marked at Specially Attractive Prices.

## R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63 and 65 West 23d Street.

(Adjoining Eden Musee.)

joint sub-committee, which is to make a thorough in vestigation of the whole subject and report the re-sults of its work to the full committee as soon a convenient. The joint sub-committee consists of senators Morrill and Vest, and Representatives Cluni-and Milliken. THE CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

Washington, May 3.-The House Committee on Reform in the Civil service was engaged to day in hearing on the evidence taken by it on the charge preferred against the Civil service Commission. Rep. entative Ewart, who has been conducting the casfor the prosecution, made the opening argument, reviewing at length the evidence taken on the charges The first case he took up was that of Campbell, who was charged with abstracting from the files of the office Civil Service examination questions, without authority. which questions subsequently got into the hands of a ivil Service coacher named Flynn. By comparing the evidence of the various persons who testified in the matter, Mr. Ewart said, it seemed that the questions must have been taken in November, 1887. He had obtained at the Civil Service Commission rooms a set of questions for November and December, 1887, and he and thes showed that the mathematical questions in the two sets of papers were identical. These showed, he continued, that Miss Dabney, a witness, was correct when she asserted that the questions she saw a Flynn's Civil Service coaching institute and those she answered at the Civil Service examination in the fel wing month were identical. Mr. Ewart said that lynn's testimony was an infamous lie. He went on o say that if the evidence was examined it would how that Campbell was in the habit of taking question from the files and passing them over to a friend in the Pension Office- a Mrs. Smith, who, in turn, passed them

renson Office a Mrs. Smith, who, in turn, passed them over to Flynn, who was making merchandise out of them.

Mr. Ewart commented severely on the conflicting festimony of Campbell. He also reflected upon Mr. Lyman's delay in acting upon Campbell's case and upon his subsequently promoting Campbell's case and upon his subsequently promoting Campbell. While paying a high compliment to the characters of Mrs.rs. Rosse, well and Thompson, Mr. Ewart held that it was their duty to have silied the charges against Campbell more thoroughly than they did.

ANOTHER ERROR IN THE OKLAHOMA BILL Washington, May 3.- The discovery of an error it the date of President Harrison's preclamat Perritory of Okiahoma in the bill providing a ter porary government for the Territory ned by the President yesterday afternion, might to the attention of Mr. Springer, one of the Conference Committee which prepared the bill in the form it passed Congress. He says this error will as intended. If the clause containing the error is held to be invalid. Mr. springer adds, the only effect will be to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to President of March 23, 1889.

All the offers were accented.

The following is a statement of United States bonds The following is a statement of United states bonds purchased from Adjust 3, 1-87, to date, inclusive: Amount purchased 48, \$752,154,000, 4.128, 816-774,450, 5.43, 8271,200,400, 6.34, 1.816,324,580, 4.128, 8149,425,541; total, 8:17,801,027, 4, 8220,503,608; 4.128, 8156, 420,001 total, 8:380,013,780, 8aving 48, 801,179,412; 4.128, 87,024,740; total, 8:68,203,862.

EXTENDING PARCELS POST PRIVILEGES. Washington, May 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury has informed customs officers that the provisions of

Department circulars regulating the collection of duty on merchandise arriving by parcels past from Jamaica, 

Washington, May 3.—A board of engineer officers, with Chief Engineer Hine as president, has been appointed to attend a trial of the horse-power of the dynamite craiser Vesuvius Thursday. NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, May 3. The President today sent to
the Senate the following nominations:

John S. Durham, of Pennsylvama, to be United
states Consul at San Domingo.
George W. Poindexter, Collector of Customs for the
District of Portsmouth, N. H.
Isnae Uliman, Assistant Appealser of Merchandise,
district of New Orleans. Issae Ullman, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, district of New Orleans. David E. Bryant, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas. Wilson McCandless, postmister at Hutchinson, Kan-Henry L. Whiting, of New York, member of the Mississippi River Commission.

ELECTION PRAUDS GENERAL IN CHICAGO. Chicago, May 3. Pursuing the legal investigation now being made relative to election frauds in the Twenty fourth Ward, "The Daily News" claims that these frauds were not confined to that ward, but were general throughout the city, especially in those portion where there are cheap lodging houses and other facilities for fraudulent registration. It shows that, in six wards, in which the total registration ranged from wards, in which the total registration ranged 179m about 4,000 to 8,000, the number of new names was from 1,000 to 1,200, and it gives instances in which large blocks of new names are registered from cheap lodgings where the number of legal voters, it claims, is much less.

CRITICISING THE MILK PROM ILLINOIS. Chicago, May 3 (Special). The St. Louis authorities are making a war upon Illinois milk. Milk Inspector suffivan and his deputy were at the Union Depot yesterday when the Illinois milk trains over the Van-dalia and Ohio and Mississippi came in. They secured samples of the milk, and upon analysis below the legal standard. The inspector also re-ceived a circular from Manager Cabanne, of the Cabanne Dairy Company, which read: "Holstein cows and grade Holstein cows rive such poor milk that we are forced to refuse it." This was a surprise to dairymen, as Holsteine rank next to the Jersey breeds.

MURDEROUS QUARREL AT A MUDDY CROSSING. Coldwater, Kan., May 3. Dr. F. W. Pritchard and M. Miles, an attorney, met at a middy crossing early yesterday morning, and became engaged in a quarrel as to whom should be given the most room to Pritchard was finally thrown into the mud. Directly the men came to blows, which ended with Miles hitting his opponent with a revolver, felling him to the ground. Pritchard died yesterday afternoon. Miles fled the town and a posse was organized and are in pursuit, but at a late hour he had not been overtaken. Dr. Pritchard leaves a wife and two children. Enmity has existed between the two men for some time, so their friends say, on account of the killing of Town Marshal Murphy by Dr. Sombert, Miles was a strong friend of Sombert and Pritchard took sides with Murphy's friends-

### 777 BROADWAY.

SUITS, WRAPS, JACKETS AND CAPES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS. \$10.00 AND \$12.00; REDUCED TO THE UNIFORM PRICE OF \$5.00.

HAVING CLOSED OUT SEVERAL LOTS PRIESTLEY'S ALL-WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL DRESSGOODS, IN BOTH BLACK AND BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS, WE WILL PLACE THE SAME ON SALE ON MONDAY. 1 LOT PRIESTLEY'S ALL-WOOL BLACK CREPE.

CAMEL'S HAIR AND BLACK MOHAIR, 38 INCHES WIDE, AT 33c. 1 LOT BLACK AND WHITE MOHAIR BRIL-

LIANTINE, IN CHECKS AND STRIPES, 38 INCHES WIDE, AT 29c.

1 LOT PRIESTLEY'S SUMMER WEIGHT SILK AND WOOL HENRIETTA, AT 39c. AND 59c. 1 LOT PRIESTLEY'S BLACK SILK AND WOOL CLAIRETTE, NEWS VEILING, CREPE ARMURE, AND MOHAIR BRILLIANTINE, SILK FINISH, ALL 42 INCHES WIDE, AT 19c. AND 69c.

Prices give no idea of the quality of goods, as every article is fully 50 per cent below actual cost of im-

This is a rare opportunity to secure new and .seasonable goods at ridiculously low prices.

IN ADDITION WE WILL SELL 300 DRESS PATTERNS IN BLACK AND WHITI INDIA PONGEES, BALANCE OF 50c. GRADE, AT 23cc 69 PCS, BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SURAR GOODS, AT 39c

#### A CARD.

NO SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN OR SENT OUT OF TOWN, CUSTOMERS ORDERING FROM THIS ADVERTISEMENT CAN RETURN ALL GOODS NOT SATISFACTORY AND MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

### JACKSON'S 777 BROADWAY. BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.

WHEAT AT THE DOLLAR MARK HUTCHINSON'S PREDICTION VERIFIED IN

CHICAGO. DRY WEATHER IN THE NORTHWEST CAUSED .

PANIC AMENG THOSE WHO WERE SHORT -THE VOLUME OF TRADE UN-USUALLY LARGE.

INT THEGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNET

Chicago, May 3.—Wheat to-day touched the dollar mark, and even went a little fraction above it, thereby realizing Hutchinson's prediction. This was the inci-dent of the day, if it were possible for any one thing to be worthy of special mention in a market which advanced 4 to 8 cents a bushel. July opened a 91 1-2 cents, sold up to 94 3-4, and closed at 93 1-2 cents. May started at 95 cents, sold as high as \$1 and closed at 9s cents. June opened at 93 3-4 cents, sold at 50, and closed at 97 1-4 cents. The near by options, May and June, as has been the cas all the week, were sparingly traded in. There was, however, a little spart of activity in May at \$1. Wheat traders again this morning, on coming downthe Government of the Territory will be established the market for the day. There was just a trace of rain at Duluth, and a little cloudy weather at St. Paul. Everywhere else in Minnesota, in Dakota, in Wisconsin and in lows the weather map showed that there was no rainfall. Private messages from Dakota were of a most sensational sort, declaring the wheat be to admorte the second law as patients to claimants under the Homestead law land anywhere within the Territory, instead of land anywhere within the Territory, instead of fields to be like ash heaps, and announcing that their retricted to the limits of the land opened to high winds on Friday night had caused destructive laws to the terms of the preclamation of the high winds on Friday night had caused destructive PONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED.

Washington, May 3. The bond offerings aggregated buying pressure caused an advance of 1-2 cent, and the regular start was a full cent over the closing price on Friday night. From the opening until an advance of over 3 cents had been made there was practically only one direction to the market and practically no passes. When a private message came from Milwaukee about 12:30 o'clock declaring that the thermometer there had dropped about thirty degrees and that there had been a little rainfall, the price dropped a cent a bushel.

In the pit, although the volume of trade was enormous, and although all manner of commission Butchin on were easily discernible. It was estimated that he bought between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 torshels of wheat. Although it was explained that he had sold on Friday calls to fully this amount and that his purchases were simply reinstating him, his buying added greatly to the excitement. There was naturally on such an advance much realizing , t. apparently, it did not by any means keep up with the new demand. A nofflion or more bushels of wheat held through Dunham & Co., presumably for a coterie of Hebrews, went over, and as much more through Edwards A Co., bailey & Co. and one or two other commission houses. There was selling throughout the advance from a hundred different quarters. Altosether, it was not sufficient to supply the demand until, from 91 1-2 cents, July wheat had risch to 143.4. Possibly, even then the buying lever would have been as fierce as ever, but for the news from Milwaukee that a little rain was falling.

Corn was active again and higher. May opened at 34 cents, sold at 33 1/2 and closed at 33 7 s#3/4. July was most of the day at 1 cent premium, opening at 35 cents, selling between 3412 and 3515 and closing at 3434578. Oats made another little rush on the dry weather, but did not hold. May opened at 25.5 s cents, got to 26.1 s, but closed at 25.1 c. at 25.5 s cents, got to 20.18, but closed at 25.18. Interest at 25.18. The arivals were large, 495 cars, and the estimates for Monday, 340 cars, were also liberal. This large movement would probably have offset the influence of the dry weather, had it not been for heavy buting by the Wear's commission company, presumably to cover shorts. As it was, the big movement maily prevailed so far that the close was actually a tritic under Friday's last ligares. No, 2 sold at 25.34 cents, No, 3 white, at 27.12a.28 cents, and No. 2 white, at 25.14a.28.58 cents. A round lot of 50.000 hashels No, 2 white, et prevailed, sold for export at 30.18 cents, free on board. Futures of No, 2 white were slow. May was quotable at 27.12a.27.34 cents, and June at 27.12a.27.12 cents. Provisions were neglected, even the prefessionals of the pork pit being drawn away by the extraordinary activity in wheat. Pork was hardly more than nominal all day. Priess showed a little decline, July opening at \$13.35, boaching \$13.50, but closing at \$13.30. Lard and ribs opened where they closed on Friday. Lard closed at a decline of 5 cents, ribs at a decline of 7.12 cents. The estimate for next week's hogs ran as high as 160,000. There was free selling of ribs by fluichinson and also by Eyan, and prices were without any support.

July wheat on the curb was 93.12 cents. Puts July opened at 25.1.8 cents, touched 25.7.8, but closed July wheat on the curb was 931-2 cents. Puts closed at 901-4 cents, although selling as low as 895 8. Calls closed at 9634 cents, although selling as high

## KIDNAPPING HIS SISTER.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 3.-Lizzie Nelson, a farmer's daughter, age seventeen, of Otter Creek, Dunn County, was engaged to be married to Ole Anderson. father favored the match, but one of Lizzie's brothers and an accomplice kidnapped her at dawn on Thursday, as she went out to milk the cows. They placed her in a wagon and drive to this city, and are holding her a prisoner. Her lover has arrived in pursuit, and has procured a writ of habeas corpus from a court commissioner. It is supposed the kidnapping was in the interest of another suitor for Lizzie's hand.

## MINERS KILLED NEAR BUTTE, MONT.

Butte, Mont., May 3.-John Oates and Gregory Squires, two miners at the Alice, were killed in adother cage accident this afternoon. They had been putting in a stand with some others at the 1,300-foot level. and had occasion to ascend on the cage to the 1,200-foot level, with a couple of guides, timbers about six feet long. A couple of seconds later the two men fell on the staging in the shaft they had just left and were kill by by the fall. How the accident occured is un-

# Broadway & 14th St.

## GREAT REMOVAL

All Goods greatly reduced previous to Removal to our new 5-story building on 14th St., near 5th Ave.

On account of the

## **ENORMOUS SALES**

of last week we have made room for a large amount of Reserve Stock of our latest Spring Importations, which has not heretofore been shown. It will be put on sale Monday morning.

## COME EARLY.

We would suggest that purchasers, for their own convenience, come as early in the day as possible.

F Persons living out of town who cannot attend out ale should immediately communicate with us by mail

# Broadway & 14th St.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

FORMING SOCIETIES IN THE WEST-NEEDS OF

THE SCHOOL AT ATHENS. floston. May 3 (Special).-The annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute was held at the rooms of the Harvard Overseers this morning, with President Charles Eliot Norton in the chair. The financial report gave the following figures under the head of reeipts: Cash balance, May 1, 1889, \$2,532 46; annual abscriptions, \$13.027.24. Appropriations-School at Athens, \$500; Egyptian exploration, \$100; "Journal of Archaeology," \$500; salary and expenses of William C. Lawton, \$2,076 48; general expenses, \$17.85; printing and publication of Bandeller's final report, part 1; tenth annual report, circulars relating to They saw that the Washington predictions of rain in the Northwest had not been fulfilled. That settled \$2,792.85; cash balance in bank May 1, 1800, \$7,940 06. The president stated that the subscriptions for the Delphi excavation fund had been taken upon an agreement that they should be returned if the whole sum needed, \$50,000, was not obtained. It had been difficult to get subscriptions to this fund in various cities, especially in New York. Earnest work and been begin in floston in 1880, and \$2,000 had been promised, making more than \$25,000 in all. Since then \$1,000 had been pledged at Harvard and work was being done at Yale and other places. Probably the total amount pledged was about \$30,000. The Greek covernment had been liberal in the matter, and, though the time for completing the sale had ended on May 1, he thought that the covernment would extend it all summer. An important work of the institute now was the establishing of new societies in the West. It was important that one should be established in Washington to criticise work done under the anspices of the Government, and the school at Athens, which was encouraging the hopes of those who had been interested in its formation, needed a large endowment. The Rev. Edward G. Farker, of Lexington, spoke of a visit to Delphi, of the interest which existed in limbury, Calcutta and other fastern cities in the work of the American Society. W. C. Lawton spoke of his Western trip and of the interest which he had found in Minnesota and Wisconsin and in each of the four societies West there had been growth, he said, and he intimated that a society would be organized in Cleveland. The retiring members of the council were received and the meeting adjourned. seen difficult to get subscriptions to this fund in

## TESTIMONY ABOUT CAMPAIGN PRINTING.

The hearing in the suit of Tallmadge & Martin against the Republican League for printing was re-sumed yesterlay before Referee Roegener. Blanchard, Gay & Phelps, attorneys for the League, opened the defence with Wilbur A. Mott, a member of the League National Executive Committee from New-Jersey, on the witness stand. He was a member of the League Campaign Committee. He said that he attended the only two meetings held by this committee in 1888. Ex-senator Daggett, he said, was not present at either of them. He denied all knowledge of Daggett and flatly contradicted the statement made by James P. Foster and Daggett that they had talked with him about their plans for distributing Republican literature and that he had indorsed them.

and that he had indersed them.

Mr. Bacon, counsel for the plaintiffs, had tried in vain to refresh the memory of the witness on these points. Its considered Foster and Daggett's plans for campaign work simply ridiculous.

E. W. Saunderson, who was chairman of the sub-executive committee of the League during the campaign of 18-85, corroborated Mr. Mott's testimony. He denied that he knew anything about Daggett or that the committee had ever hired him to do any work. The witness said that he never knew anything about the literary bareau in Broad st. and never supposed it had anything to do with the League. If he had, the witness declared, he would have taken steps to stop its work.

BURNING A TOLL-HOUSE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 3 .- A mob of angry citizens gathered around the toll-house at the southern terminus of the Suell Tell Road at midnight last night, and after renoving a part of the toll-keeper's household goods, burned the building. As soon as the building was well on fire the mob dispersed, and when the fire well on fire the mob dispersed, and when the fire department arrived there was not a soul in sight save the toll-keeper. Fr derick Smith, and his wife, with one or two of their friends. The men who made up the mob made no cilori to conceal their identity, and both smith and his wife recognized many of them as residents of the neighborhood. This road is inside the city limits. Litigation has long been pending for the abolition of tolls upon it, and those who travel over it have evidently fired of waiting.

THE ACCUSED ENGINEER HELD FOR TRIAL First Assistant Engineer Charles Rockefeller, who is accused of harsh treatment of Rheinhard Sauger, a coal trimmer on the steamer City of Washington, was arrested yesterday and taken before Commissioner shields. sauger died soon after he had been beaten by the assistant engineer, and although the ship's doctor said that he died from heart disease, some members of the crew thought that his death was hastened by the blows he had received. Rockefeller gave \$1,500 ball and returned to the steamer.

SENATOR ERWIN UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT. No meeting of the Senate Committee on General Laws was held yesterday owing to the mayoldable absence of Senator George Z. Erwin, the chairman of the committee. The date for the report of the cou mittee to complete the work has been extended until next January, and hearings will be held during the

summer. Many expressions of regret were made con-cerning the death of Daniel L. Gibbens, who was well known to the members of the committee and to electrical experts generally. PREFERRING DEATH TO WORK. Moscow, Idaho, May 3 .- Joshua Tear, age fifty, yes-

terday shot and seriously wounded his wife, age thirty and then blew his own brains out, because his wife

#### form was drawn and approved at a conference held in the editorial rooms of "The Germania," the Lutheran organ. While ostensibly a meeting of the tions, just adopted, form the platform upon which this triple alliance will stand in Illinois: "We, the representatives of agricultural and labor organizations of the State of Illinois, express our-State Central Committee chosen at the Lutheran Conference in this city last February, to-day's conference included delegates of all denominations op-posing the new school law. Seven elergymen were present representing the Lutherans, but all other German Protestant and Catholic Churches were also represented. During the general discussion nearly every one favored the holding of an early state convention, so as to provide for a long and aggressive campaign. June 4 was finally fixed as the day for the convention and it was decided to invite represen tatives from every Assembly district in the State. Between 500 and 1,000 invitations will be sent out. speakers of various nationalities will be invited to address the convention and among the number will be included Mayor Peck, August Ross, Colonel Krez. John C. Ludwig and ex-Governor Hoffmann, of Jeffer-son. Much of the time of the conference was taken up in drafting a platform to be presented to the conpublic the platform before it is reported to the convention," said Mr. Koerner, this evening, "it is in substance the same as the platform adopted by a meeting of representative laymen of the German since ratified by congregations represented." "It neither proposes a compromise nor amendment